

TROPICAL CYCLONE 06B

The area of poorly organized convection that became Tropical Cyclone 06B (TC 06B) was detected south of the Andaman Islands and first mentioned on the 211800Z October Significant Tropical Weather Advisory. The tropical disturbance was under the influence of strong upper-level easterly wind shear, which resulted in the low-level circulation center being exposed to the east of the deep convection. JTWC issued the first of three TCFAs at 220930Z as the shear appeared to weaken. The anticipated development was delayed, however, and the TCFA was reissued at 230730Z, and again at 240600Z. The convection did finally become better organized and JTWC issued the first warning valid at 250600Z. After recurvature on 27 October, the cyclone accelerated to the northeast. TC 06B made landfall on the heavily populated delta region of West Bengal India near the Bangladesh border at 281800Z (See Figure 3-06B-1). The final warning was issued, valid at 290000Z, as the filling cyclone moved further inland. Heavy rains associated with TC 06B caused flooding, which immobilized much of metropolitan Calcutta. A 9-foot (3-m) storm surge inundated low lying coastal areas in Bangladesh where reports indicated that 14 people were killed, over 2000 people were injured, and 100 fishermen were missing.

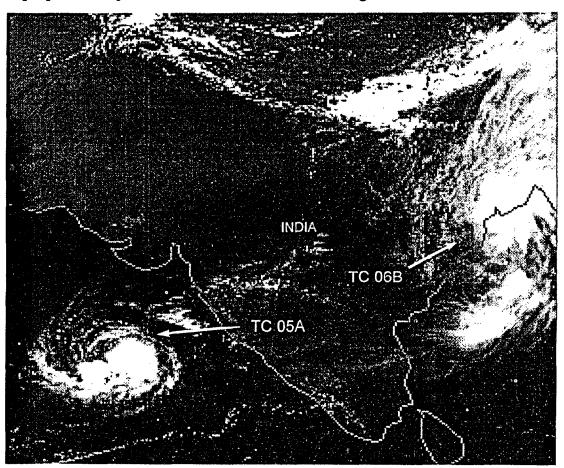


Figure 3-06B-1 TC 06B (upper right) just after making landfall. TC 05A is seen to the west of the India subcontinent (280350Z October visible DMSP imagery).